rim Correspondence.

Bunin, Sept. 13, 1866.

For America—The German Press on

Interest Polt in the Affairs of the
for from President Johnson—Increase
Son Between Europe and America—

state of things in Germany is likely impulse to emigration. The people by the reactionary system that pre-ie "Fatherland," and especially in a think that they have no chance of e, in connection with the numbers nen aiready settled there, and sincere attachment to their

ir influence on the national govern-oud position they occupy as adopted For this reason emigration to the almost universally looked upon with e liberals of Germany, while with cives it is the only direction in n a controversy on this point in the ied with characteristic patience and i five and twenty years, in which of the habitable earth had its colonies, New Germanies were the river Plate, in Brazil, in Australans are set aside now, not so much reater influx of German emigrants he imagination and interests of the bearing of the American nation ir generous forgiveness of the van-nxious care for the rights of ave enlisted the admiration of rent in behalf of the United facility of acquiring land by by the Homestead bill naturally n of every one about to leave in favor offers such unbounded advantages to sides this, the Germans are every-f Germans, by the German tricolor over German reunions, by German air, and perfectly exempt from the the police; by German schools, by the religious communities, uncontrolled though last, not least, by German

religious communities, uncontrolled though last, not least, by German of President Lincoln the attention of copie in Germany itself has be an more towards the United States. It could magined at the time of that event that rest would be so long supported; but at the discussion of American affairs and parcel of the German unid, and again. Estimated in round numbers, ferman papers occupied with America said to be twenty times as great as it of Grant's first operations, and five it was before the death of Lincoln, ing the war the German press seemed pout its chances, and but too often sof the importance of its results on ope. But the fall of Richmond and alavery totled by Lincoln's murder inny to a full understanding of the estiny was involved in it—perhaps as a American Union itself. The active is lasve taken in the war, the more resided communications between the d the explanations given by liberal of the vast effect which the reform m of the United States must have felt either in the first Declaration of n the first or socond French revolution, vere little sus-epithle of the magnitude to fit their bearing upon themselves. Ifferent now. Since the death of Lincocupancy of the president at chair by a downfall of rebellion and slavery, liberty and civilization throughave felt in the first Declaration of n the first or socond French revolution, vere little sus-epithle of the magnitude to their bearing upon themselves. Ifferent now. Since the death of Lincocupancy of the president at chair by edwindall of rebellion and slavery, liberty and civilization throughave felt to be contred in the ited States; and the steps that are a the republic from its present at the public feeling in Germany was ashort m by President Johnson to Mr. Geo. we York, who has been residing for its city, which was reprinted in overy excepting the Prussian official journer massing that it contains more of trans of Europe in nine lines than all ential messages of more than nine umstances it is natural that measures se the means of intercourse betw

umstances it is natural that measures so the means of intercourse between Worlds, which seems likely to assume mensions. The Bremen Libyd aney have ordered two large new id & Co., of Glasgow, for their which will raise the number is to seven, of which from next year they will despatch one a .. The Hamburg and New York Comseven steamers, which they also in y. Both these lines have determined as, in order to meet the competition an and English steam packets from eing reported that Commodore Vanderblish a weekly line of the largest sized of English Transatiantic Company will

tile less than a million of tons, and a signates and passengers might be considered by steam.

In Moniteer it is now officially notified King's stay at Baden Baden the Hon. Joseph A feer his credentials as Envoy Extraordister Plenipotentiary from the United the America. The official journal the zettrement of Don Thomas is post as representative of the Emperor sourt of Berlin; but not a word is monsuccessor. Possibly Maximilian thinks arransed condition of his finances he had with the luxury of keeping an ambassa.

St. Perusuona, Sept. 5, 1865.
rican Telegraph. Dificulties of the Underhances of Success. New from Central Aria—thara—The Fiery Frate wity—The Russian the General Admiral, &c.
rthern Post has published the contract bernment and your countryman, Mr. Sibley, 1880-American Telegraph has become the all conversation. We induled in the most

al conversation. We indulge in the most is of the establishment of an electric comthe centre of the magic girdle, with which prise is bent upon encircling our planet. eparable, the only way of carrying the us project into effect would seem to be ite through Siberia, as proposed by the vercome; not so much in the submaring the wires through the Russian posorthwest coast of America, which as yet ly unexplored, and then in continuing iorthwest coast of America, which as yet ly unexplored, and then in continuing ie wilds of Northeastern Siberia, where o most inhospitable in the world, and are inhabited by the flerce and warlike cokitchi, who have never yet acknow-of Russia. More than a hundred years nows of these Arctic regions, and in the state of the state

## BALLOON ASCENSION.

Harry Leslie, the Hero of Nisgara, o

Harry Leslie. the Here of Mingara, on the Rope—Great Excitement, &c.

In this age it might be imagined that there could be nothing now. Solomon, in all his wisform, asserted near four thousand years since that there "was nothing new under the sun." Ob, wise king, had you lived in these latter days, and had fate so ordained it that you should take up your recal abode in the neighborhood of New York, you would immediately have denied having over given expression to so absurd a saying. The Egyptians, with their Sphinx, their Memnon and their pyramids, never for once thought of a balloon ascension.

Short sighted beings! The Greeks, with their Olympiads, Thermopylas and Delphian oracles, never imagined the existence of a Lealie. Even the Romans, with a colli-seum and seven hilled city, not to mention a Cicero or a

time Columbus had not discovered America.
Yesterday, although Dodworth's repertoire of music Park glowed in the light of autumnal sun, and lured its visitors on to the lake in its tiny gondolets, which skimwas descried, at least in the neighborhood of the con-cert. There was a greater sensation. Professor Lowe was about to make a detached balloon ascension. This in itself was sufficient to attract a crowd. But, in addi-tion to this, Lesile, the "hero of Niagara," was adver-tised to perform on a rope beneath the balloon, one thou-sand feet high.

enclosure. From two to five o'clock crowds swarmed in at the doors, and at the time the ascension was stated to take place not less than four thousand people were inside, while the outside ticket holders numbered probably fifty thousand. On every rock, every mound, every walk of the Park in the vicinity of the balloon enclosure thousands were stationed, anxiously awaiting the ascen-

and therefore may justly be considered an American artict. Although he has crossed the falls of Niagara no less than forty times, this was his first attempt as an mrial gymnast.

At six o'clock P. M. the balloon United States was cut loose if m her moorings, and with the Professor, Leslie and a gentleman of voluminous beard and fashionable outfit as passenger, started amid the vociferations of the speciators. Whon almost two thousand feet high, the wind being strong, it rose quickly. Two ropes were thrown from the balloon. In a moment, and with a daring almost miraculous, Leslie threw himself from the car, catching one of the ropes in his fall. At such a moment no one dared to speak; and at this unprecedented height the Yankee Blondin, as he has been dubbed, proved himself the Yankee Blondin, as he has been dubbed, proved himself the Yankee Blondin, as he has been dubbed, proved himself the Yankee Blondin and hung by his feet for some time. Strambling up the rope he next placed the loop under the back of his neck, and there, swaying backwards and forwards, he remained for some time. His next feat was suspending himself by the chin, and at this time he could not have been less than half a mile high. In this position he dangled in the air till finally, when in the neighborhood of High Bridge, he struck an attitude, placing his head in one loop and his feat in the other, and in this horizontal position allowed himself to be toyed with by the winds.

Here the Professor insisted on his again entering the car, which he accordingly did. In the car he realized for the first time the dauger of the feats he had performed. The sensations of sailing in the air have been lengthly explained in the Hkraum.

At about seven P. M. Professor Lowe determined on effecting a landing, which he did without difficulty, at the town of Yonkors, about two miles from Mount Vernon, and twenty miles north of New York. The balloon landed on the property of E. J. De Witt, Esq., who hospitably welcomed his angel visitants. Thus has Mr. Leslie e

Every week the Park is becoming more or an institu-tion. Its beauties are more thoroughly appreciated, and, as a natural consequence, its walks and drives are more constantly frequented. The poor sawing girl, in her plain print dress, and the wife of the millionaire, in her inxurious carriage, and clad in silks and snowy laces; the clerk of limited means, and the owner of fabulous wealth, all find there a common meeting place. All alike appreciate its beauty and enjoy a ramble through its well kept walks and drives. Yesterday the concourse of visitors was overwhelming. From early morning crowded. Ladies with waterfalls and the gold trimmings of autumn; children and business men, city folks and the inhabitants of Brooklyn, Hoboken, Staten Island and the more remote region of New Jersey, were all ropresented in the throng. Summer toilets, with a slight sprinkling of fall fashions, childhood and old age, all mingled together, made the scene eminently attractive. Vehicles of every description, all filled to their utmost capacity, numerous equestrians and thousands of pedestrians, were all there enjoying the clear, cool air, and invariating in the bracing atmosphere of autumn, which the intense heat of the last few weeks rendered doubly enjoyable. The concert commenced at three o'clock, at which time the orchestra was crowded on every side. The sends (numerous as they are) were all filled, and even standing room within carshot of the music was a thing to be prized. The meiodies of Beetheven and other eminent composers were performed with the taste and skill for which the Park band, under its talented leader—Mr. H. B. Dodworth—is so justify famed. The concert was over shortly before five o'clock, when the visitors proceeded to the laws and the proceeded to the laws.

MEXICAN LEGATION, NEW YORK, Sept. 29, 1865. Having seen in the HERALD of to-day a letter, signed by Mr. Joseph Gearing, relative to plans of emigration to the case. Mr. Gearing applied to the legation and had a conversation with me, in which I told him, substantially, offering, through letters, their services to the govern-ment of Mexico—i. c., what you will see in the annexed

Circular:—

MEXICAN LEGATION, WASHINGTON CITT, D. C., 1865.

Sim—Mr. Romero, the Mexican Minister to the United States, requests me to acknowledge the receipt of the letter you addressed to him on the —, requesting information in reference to —.

In answer I am instructed to state that Mr. Romero has no authority to accept the services of any officer or men that might be tendered to him in behalf of his country, especially as such acceptance might be regarded as a violation of a law of the United States. Any offers for that purpose must be made directly to the Mexican government in its present residence.

The Mexican government, being anxious to encourage foreign emigration, and especially that from the United States, has offered some inducements to emigrants. You will find enclosed with this letter a copy of a decree is sued by the Mexican government with that view on the little of August, 1864. I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, IGNECIO MARISCAL.

The decree referred to in that circular is already known

The decree referred to in that circular is already known to the public, since it has been inserted in the columns of

PASHION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING.
SATURDAY, Sept. 30.—Match \$2,600, mile heats, best
three in five, in harness.

Pressures, Pa., Sept. 30, 1865.

Schooner Thistie Ashore.

Obstructing a United States Deputy Marshal. United States Commissioner's Office.

Before Commissioner Newton.

The United States vs. Charles Hernkind.—The de endant in this case is a Prussian, and keeps a seamen's coarding house. He is charged with obstructing, in the

Chompson, at present Acting United States Marshal. was upon this question the proceedings yesterday mainly turned. Charles McKay, for the prosecution, testified

turned. Charles McKay, for the prosecution, testified that the signature of Marshal Murray to the warrant was in the handwriting of Mr. Demahart, a cierk in the Marshal's office. His knowledge of the fact was merely from the statement to that effect made to him by Mr. Thompson.

Joseph Thompson, Acting United States Marshal, testified that the warrant issued for the arrest of the deserters from the Prussian bark Louisa Villers was issued from the Marshal's in the usual course and given to McKay for execution; the Marshal had authority to ten deputies.—4ve in the circuit and five in the district; that McKay was one of those officers duly deputized to execute warrants.

hat McKay was one of those omeers unity department.

A. Demahart testified that he was a clerk in the Marshal's office; that the warrant produced bore the signature of Marshal Murray, written by him; he had signed the Marshal's name to it in the absence of that officer, and his sworn deputy. Mr. Thompson, had on several occasions been authorized to sign the Marshal's name to warrants; had not received instructions or authority in this instance to sign the Marshal's name, but as it was an urgent case had done so, according to the usual practice of the office.

The Commissioner decided on hearing testimony in the case.

A SOLDIER FOUND DEAD WITH HIS THROAT CUT-SUPP SUICIDE. - A returned soldier, whose name, from papers Van Nierop, formerly a corporal in Company I, Forty sixth regiment, New York Veteran Volunteers, was on Friday afternoon found lying dead in the woods in 199th Friday afternoon found lying dead in the woods in 199th street, near Fort George, on Harlem river, by officers King and Hayden, of the Thirty-second precinct, with his throat cut from ear to ear. The discharge papers of deceased set forth that he was forty-four years of age, and a native of Germany. The police report that an empty wallet, blank memorandum book, box of percussion caps, comb and razor were found in his pockets. Whether deceased cut his throat with the razor found in his pocket the police do not state; neither were the causes which prompted him to take his own life ascertained. Coroner Wildey was notified to hold an inquest.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN A SUGAR REFIRERY.—Coroner Collin

FATAL ACCIDENT IN A SUGAR REPINERY.-Coroner Collin vesterday held an inquest at Moller's sugar refinery, 83 ant engineer, employed in the refinery, whose death was the result of injuries received by being struck on the head by the crank of the engine. The skull was fractured, ribs crushed in, both arms broken, besides which deceased was otherwise injured. Death must have been almost instantaneous. The jury rendered a verdict of "Accidental death." Deceased was thirty-five years of age and a native of Germany.

Our Panama correspondence, dated September 16, and published in Sunday's Herald, noted the death of Mr.

offered his services some time since to the governmen of Colombia to construce the great wagon road from Call to Buenaventura, on the Pacific, through the fertile valley of the Canca, and was employed by General Mosquera as assistant engineer, with a salary of \$2,000 per annum, in gold. He took with him Señor Tarco, a graduate of the Polyacchnic Institute at Troy, New York State. He performed his duties most creditably and was so much esteemed by his superiors and subordinates that he was soon promoted to the position of engineer-inchief, in which capacity he increased his staff by the addition of other well qualified Americans. In late letters written to his friends he stated that he was getting on with his work very successfully, and mad no complaint against the climate beyond its great huseldly, the rain falling almost every day. His health, which was never very robust, at length succumbed to the constant exposure incident to his professional duties.

His death will be greatly regretted by the Colombian government as well as by a large circle of friends in the United States.

DEATH OF THE LAST OF THE CHOCTAW CHIEFS Greenwood Leftore, an Indian half-breed and about the last chief of the Choctaw tribe residing in Missis the last chief of the Choctaw tribe residing in Mississippi, died on the 31st of August last, at his residence in Carroll county, Miss., aged 65 years. He was the oldest resident of the county. He was ever proud of his descent from the Choctaw tribe, and used often to refer to the boast of the tribe, that it had never fought against the white man, but always for him. It was chiefly through the influence of Colonel Leflore, as he was called, that the fairest portion of Mississipi was ceded by the treaty of Dancing Rabit Greek to the United States, thus redeeming the State from its profiless uses, and giving it up to the culture of civilization. When his tribe took up their march to the lands west of the Mississippi, Colonel Leflore remained and became a citizen of the State. He was a member of the State Senate, and his counsels upon the political quegitions of DRATH OF A PAMOUS OLD NEGRO.

Clay Smith, an aged negro, the overseer and foster brother of the rebel General J. F. H. Claiborne, of Missis brother of the rebel General J. F. H. Claiborne, of Mississippi, died lately, in Mississippi. He boasted that his ancestors had belonged to and been a part of the Claiborne family for a hundred and fifty years. His father, Jack Smith, was coachman to Colonel Thomas Claiborne, for thirty years member of Congress from Virginia, and was captured during the Revolutionary war by the famous British partisan, Tarleton, while driving his master's carriage. The four splendid bays which he drove were turned over to the dragoons, and Jack was made groom to Colonel Tarleton. A few nights afterwards Jack made his exaps on Tarleton's favorite charger, Scipto, which was purchased from him by his master, and presented to the Marquis de Lafayette. Jack Smith and his descendants, in memory of this achievement, always had a horse mamed Scipto. On every plantation where one of the family was to be found the name was preserved, abbreviated to Sip whenever the animal happened to be a scrub. After the surrender of Cornwallis Jack was emancipated, but continued in the service of the family, and removed with the late Governor Claiborne to Natchez in 1893.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 29, 1865.

Mrs. Susan Longworth, wife of Nicholas Longworth,

Cost of Collecting Internal Revenue in

Hon. Charles Hudson, Assessor of the Sixth Internal Revenue district, states that the entire cost of assessing past fiscal year, amounts to only near three-hundredths

Carno, Ill., Sept. 29, 1866. The Eighteenth New York cavalry have arrived here,

Fire in Chicago.

Cancago, Sept. 29, 1865.

The wholesale drug establishment of Lemyth & Dwyer, corner of Lake and Dearborn streets, was destroyed by dre this evening. Less \$170,000; insured for \$100,000.

Movements in Cotton. Carno, Ill., Sept. 20, 1868. The Memphis cotton market is stagnant. Stock on

### RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Services To-Day.

The congregation of the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Clurch of Gustavus Adolphus, of New York, will meet for Divine service, at three o'clock this afternoon, Pastor A. Audreon officiating, in the Evangelical Lutheran church of St. James, Fifteenth street, between Second

and Thire, avenues.

At the Union Reformed Dutch church—Sixth avenue opposite Amily street.—Services will be held this morning at half-past sever

first street, near Sixth avenue, the Rev. N. H. Eggles ton, of Stockbridge, Mass., will preach morning and evening at the usual hours. There will also be a Sab-

bath school concert at three P. M.

At St. Barnabas' (Episcopal) City Mission House and Hilliard, services will be held at half-past ten A. M. and half-past seven P. M. The Mission House is always open

as a temporary home for women and children.

The Rev. S. A. Corey, D. D., will preach in the Murray Hill Baptist church, corner of Lexington avenue and Thirty-seventh street, at half-past ten A. M. and seven

nue, the rector will preach the thirteenth anniversary sermon, at half-past seven and half-past ten A. M. and at three P. M. (the latter service for doaf mutes); and at half-past seven P. M. will give some account of the sign language, the method of teaching deaf mutes and the progress of church work among them.

At the Fronch church Du St. Esprit, Twenty-second

street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, the Rov. Dr. Verren, rector, Divine service will be held this morning

A religious meeting will be held this evening at No. 107 Bank street, especially intended for the poor who are unble to attend any regular church service. Sergeant Corbott will be present and address the meeting.

At the Memorial church, Hammond street, corner of

funeral sermon of the late rector, E. R. T. Cook, and the Rev. S. A. Dealy, in the afternoon, and the Rev. J. J. Roberts, of Newbern, N. C., in the evening. Services commence at half-past ten, half-past three and half-past

The Rev. G. Alex. Peltz will preach in the Pilgrim Baptist church, in Thirty-third street, between Eighth seven P. M. The ordinance of baptism will be adminis

services in the Church of the Restoration, corner of Mon-roe place and Clark street, Brooklyn, this evening. Subject—A reply to Rev. Mr. Beecher's remarks on Space.

The Messenger, S. S. Snow, will preach in Jones' Hall,

The Church of the Holy Innocent, West Thirty-seventh street, near Broadway, will be open this evening at halfthis evening-"Why cannot Protestant Ministers preach

teenth street, between Second and Third avenues, the Rev. Jas R. Keyser, of Plainfield, N. J., will preach at half-past ten A. M. and half past seven P. M.

At the Church of the Resurrection, Thirty-fifth street, near Sixth avenue, the rector, the Rev. Edward O. Flagg, will preach in the morning; in the evening, the Rev. E. O. Washburn, D. D., rector of Calvary church. Services At the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison avenue,

corner of East Forty-second street, the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., rector, will preach at half-past ten A. M. and ing, in the Church of the Puritans, Union square. Dis-course this evening, commencing at half-past seven o'clock, on "The Causes of the Great Increase of Crime,

and the Remedy."

At the Church of the Mediator, corner of Lexington avenue and Thirtieth street, the Rev. Theodore Irving, LL. D., rector, there will be Divine service at half-past

ten o'clock A. M. and at half-past seven P. M. At the Bloccker street Universalist church, corner of Downing street, the Rev. Day K. Lee, pastor, there will be services at a quarter to eleven A. M. and at half-past seven P. M. At the Canal street Presbyterian church, Greene street,

also be held at half-past ten o'clock this morning. half-past seven o'clock this evening, at Cooper Institute, lower hall. Subjects-"Is Spiritualism True?" fessor Matteson, with his wooden spirits, will contend

hold an incorporation meeting this morning, at half-past ten o'clock, and elect delegates to the convention. Meetings, also, at three and half-past seven o'clock.

# Yom Kippur, the Jewish Day of Atone-

This religious fast, one of the most important in the Jewish year, was kept in the most solemn manner by our Hebrew citizens yesterday. As we fully explained in our last edition the origin and meaning of this day of stonement, we shall only add that every synagogue

The Board of Managers of this society recently con-vened at their rooms, 116 Nassau street, New York, for the transaction of business connected therewith. This society, as is well known, is supported almost exclusively by the Baptist denomination of America, having for its object a wider circulation of the Holy Scriptures.

Testimental to Dr. Orestee A. Brawmson.
On last Thursday a committee of the friends of Dr.
Brammon met at St. Stephen's pastoral residence and
presented that gentleman with an instrument securing to
him an annuity of one thousand dellars, parable for the

mder of h life by the Manhattan Instrance Com pany, of this city. Among the names of the containing ters, we are inferred, are to be found these of several of our venerable architectope, right reverend bishops, cit is gymen of different Mates. Cathodic merchants and prafectional men, together with a few of the Doctor's admirers who are not Cathodics. The presentation speech was made by the Bev. Dr. Curomings, and replied to by Dr. Brownson in his usual felicitous manner.

This important religious assemblage will commence its sessions on Wednesday, the 4th of October, in Philadelphia. It is the first General Episcopal Convention that has been held since the beginning of the rebellion, and the call is addressed, as usual, to every discess in the Union. It is also expected that many of the leading elergymen from the South will appear and take part.

Freewill Baptist General Conference The next and nineteenth session of the Conference will be held in Lewiston. Maine, commenting on Wednesday, October 4, and continue one week. The Conference is held every third year, and embraces churches in the United States, Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, It has been held in Maine but twice—the first time in October, 1831, at Walton; the second in October, 1841, at Topsham, twenty-four years ago.

With President Johnson. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Ber 16:—

Rev. Dr. Newman has had an interview with the President with reference to securing, if possible, one of the Methodist churches at New Orleans for the use of those who have attended upon his preaching during the past two years in that city. The Doctor, I hear, represents the number of said attendants at "one hundred," and he thinks if no more than right that one of the three Methodist Episcopal churches in that city should be set apart for their use; in other words, that the edifice shall be known as the property of the Northern Church. But to this Mr. Johnson most decidedly objected. He considered the churches the rightful property of the trustees, and if the Methodists of the North were anxious for "one church" at the South "the best way was for them to come together."

The proposition of Bishop Ames to submit the question of "title" to the Chief Justice of the United States is a ludicrous one, when it is considered that there is, by the decision of the President restoring the churches, no such question at issue. Perhaps the Bishop had not then heard of the restoration.

The above is true in part only.

The above is true in part only.

1. It is true that I had an interview with President huson on the 7th instant, touching the Methodis

favor of the reunion of the two great branches of the Methodist church, North and South, and beautifully re-ferred to the unity of Christ's church as a reason for

preaching during the past two years in that city." but rather he requested the continued possession of all of them.

2. It is not true that he "represented the number of said attendants at one hundred." The one hundred merely represent those who had joined the Methodist Episcopal Church from the Church South, as distinguished from those who had joined on profession of faith and by letter from the North, the attendance at the church in which he officiates is from eight hundred to one thousand two hundred persons per sabath, while the aggregate number of persons worshipping in the several churches he came to represent cannot be less than five thousand.

3. It is not true that he claimed the church or churches under consideration for the Northern Churchnot even for Bishop Ames, nor even by virtue of the order of the Secretary of War—nor for the use of Northern Methodists, but for those who had contributed to build them, and for twenty years, more or less, have supported Divine worship therein. All he asked of his Excellency the President was the revocation of the order of the Secretary of War, leaving the present lawful occupants in possession of their own houses of worship. And to these places of worship they have a just claim, both by the proscription laws of Louisians and the corporate rights of their chartered societies. They are in favor of the reunion of the churches, North and South, and the only point against them, and took no inconsiderable part in the history and fortunes of the confederacy.

In view of these facts the writer regarded himself more than institute in the majority in the present and the corporate of these confederacy.

At the Canal street Presbyterian church, Greene street, Bear Canal, the Rev. Jas. C. Nightingale will preach at half-past ten A. M. and at half-past three P. M. Sabbath school at nine A. M. and at half-past two P. M.

At the Central Presbyterian church, Broome street, two blocks east of Broadway, there will be preaching by the paster, the Rev. James B. Dunn, at half-past ten o'clock this morning and half-past seven o'clock this evening. Evening subject—"Hindrances:"

The Thorpe Brothers will deliver a lecture on Spiritualism this morning, at half-past ten o'clock, in the lower hall of the Cooper Institute.

"Spriritualism and the Bible—Which has the Stronger Proofer" will be discussed at Metropolitan Hall, 95 sixth avenue, at three o'clock this afternoon and half-past seven o'clock this ovening. An experience meeting will ward are keeping. The visiting party fired a rife several times into the water, at an angle of forty-five degrees, and were able to note several seconds of time from the report of the gun until the ball struck the water. Such seems incredible, but it is vouched for by some of our most reliable citizens. The lake is certainly a most remarkable curiosity.—Jacksonville (Oregon) Sentinet, August 12.

LIVERFOOL—Steamship City of Cork—Mrs Goolden, Miss Totsie Force, Mr and Mrs Allgoever, Mrs Cox and 2 children, Mrs Warker and 2 daughters, Mrs Herry, Mr and Mrs Buschmann and con, Misses Carry and Jane Buschmann, Mrs Liveandais and child, J Nigon, George Kennedy, Ernst Shein, D W Case, Ma Kesne and servant, Juo Saston, M Manke, J M Siekel, G F Jones, J Quartin, A Marimoni—and 421 in the steerage.

rence Otto.

SAYANNAH—Sisamship Nevache—Mrs Builosh and chilidren, Mrs Hudson, M. Laurant, G. Laurant and wife, M. German, N.A. Hardee, H. Hall, John McDougall, Ewd D. L. West, B. L. Gendling, A. L. Larridge and wife, M. Hartridge, T. H. Marshall and wife, C. H. Binnith, Mrs Borners and daughter, Miss Danforth, Miss Delone, F. L. Hasselline and wife, Dr Tr Butler, Dr W. F. Sangoni, James G. Stuars, W. B. Adams and soa, E. C. Wade, W. Lattinore and wife, J. G. Krilly and family, G. J. Copp, Mrs E. Copp and daughter, A. H. Blauvell, A. H. Crook and wife, A. C. Force, S. Farsely, Armstrong, B. P. Johnson, Le De Witt, A. F. Gray, P. Scheuck, J. G. Cook, C. Whitte, A. Bradley, Chas Banks, G. W. Grees, wife and daughter.

### NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

any of our city carriers who overcharge for the HERALS

transmitting money by mail. Advertisements should be sent to the office before nine

plicable to a fine set of seeth brushed with FRAGRANT SO ODONT. Its protective, preservative and beautifying pro-perties will preserve the whiteness, soundness and natural polish of good teeth throughout life. And when unsound, it will arrest decay, and remove from the breath the taint which decomposition generates. All That's Bright Must Fade, is not Ap-

From Tropic Flowers, with Wondre night expressed,
NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS gives a magic zest
To Fashion's toilet—of all scents the best;
Queen of the Pertume of the GOLDEN CREST.
PHALON & SON, manufacturers, New York.

Man wants a Tonic—no uncommon want—
And every year and month brings forth a new ona
Which, a fer cramming the gazettes with cant,
The age discovers to be not the true one.
Of such as these let their concoctors vaunt.
I'll sing the RITTERS that have credit due won—
The world's great Tonic, which no skill can better—
I mean the matchless RITTERS of HOSTETTER.
Doctors were living long before old Gaien.
And since, exceeding learned, grave and sage;
But the stomachies they were bound to fail in;
Success came not until this later age.
Now is the era selk folks are made hae! in,
And dread dyspepsis driven from the stage,
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